

**ZELAYA HAS FORTY MEN SHOT**

**WHOLESALE MURDER FOR CHEERING REBEL VICTORY.**

Shocking Story From Corinto Brought to San Francisco by Steamer Paradietator's Version of Cannon-Groce Shooting—Insurgents Still Gaining.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—The execution of forty citizens of Nicaragua at Corinto by a flying squad under orders from President Zelaya because they cheered upon receipt of news of a victory by the insurgents now in arms against the Zelayan Government is the latest story of the cruelty of the President of the Central American State brought to San Francisco by the passengers and crew of the steamer City of Paris, which arrived at noon to-day.

Every precaution is being taken by President Zelaya according to the report brought by the City of Paris to prevent the landing of passengers or crews of ships arriving at Corinto, and thus it is thought he hopes to keep news of the conditions existing in the republic from reaching the outside world.

The town was under heavy guard during the Paris's stay and passengers made no attempt to land. Some sailors, however, managed to elude the vigilance of the guard and penetrate into the town, where some of them declare they witnessed the execution of a part of the two score of victims of the President.

Much joy, it is said, exists in Corinto over the continued receipt of news from the battlefields telling of rebel victories. The fighting is being done principally on the Atlantic coast, but rumors of repeated rebel victories penetrate into Corinto, and it was one of these which led to the death of so many inhabitants of that city.

PANAMA, Nov. 24.—President Zelaya of Nicaragua has telegraphed to the Nicaraguan representative here confirming the execution of Leroy Cannon and Leonard Groce. He says that the revolutionists employed the two Americans to mine the San Juan River and that one of the mines they planted exploded near the steamer Diamante.

Cannon and Groce were captured in flagrante delicto and were tried by court-martial. They were amply defended. They pleaded guilty and were condemned to death in accordance with the laws of the republic.

Cannon was engaged in former revolutions. He was captured in Honduras in 1907 but was liberated on his promise not to meddle further in Central American politics.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—That Zelaya violated the laws and constitution of his own country in ordering the execution of the two Americans, Leonard W. Groce of Texas and Leroy Cannon of Pennsylvania for having joined the Estrada forces is asserted by Consul-General Sussmann of the Provisional Government. Mr. Sussmann says there is a section of the Nicaraguan Constitution which especially provides that no man shall be sentenced to death for participating in any revolutionary trouble or other political outbreak.

The most severe penalty that can be imposed legally is a sentence in the State prison or the infliction of a limited number of lashes. This provision will be brought to the attention of the State Department by Dr. Salvador Castillo, Gen. Estrada's representative in Washington.

Mr. Sussmann said: "There is no death penalty in Nicaragua under the law. The highest punishment that can be inflicted is fourteen years in the penitentiary for any sort of a crime. The country is now, however, under martial law and Zelaya may make that an excuse for the execution of the Americans. I do not think it will hold good."

In Nicaragua, in time of revolution real criminals are turned loose to make room for political prisoners. A felon or murderer may be restored to his liberty at any time. I know of a case where a dastardly murder was committed on William Jericho, a German merchant. The man suspected confessed and was sentenced to fourteen years in prison. Within a short time the right to walk the streets was granted him and he often used to take odd jobs of carpentering in Managua.

"That is only one of many such instances. It is no unusual thing for the prisons to be emptied of convicted felons to make room for innocent men accused of political offenses."

Reports from Bluefields say that practically all Americans have cast in their lot with the Estrada forces and many have gone to the front to back up their principles.

For the first time in history the Jamaican negroes and the Caribs have taken an active interest in politics and are enlisting eagerly with the Estrada army. It is said that during the last ten days more than 1,000 men have been added to the revolutionists at Bluefields alone and that up the coast and in the interior of the provinces of Segovia and Matagalpa the people are rising to the aid of the rebels and many soldiers have turned to Estrada's aid.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Officials of the State Department are hopeful that the Nicaraguan crisis will gradually work out its own solution so that it will not be necessary for the United States to intervene. The Government hopes that the moral support which it is giving to the revolutionists will aid them in their campaign against Zelaya. It is believed that the present delay will operate to their advantage. They are said to be gaining strength daily.

The Navy Department has practically completed its preliminary arrangements for any punitive action that may be taken against Nicaragua. The marine detachments at the Philadelphia navy yard and on the Isthmus of Panama are prepared to embark at a moment's notice. In addition, the gunboat Vicksburg is at Corinto, on the Pacific coast, and the cruiser Des Moines is on her way to Greytown, on the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua. The cruiser Tacoma and the gunboat Marietta

**INTERSTATE COMMERCE COURT**

**Taft Planning Important Changes in Law.**

Is Trying to Determine Whether or Not It Would Be Constitutional to Give the Commission Authority Over the Issuing of All Railroad Securities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—A conference between President Taft and several of his chief advisers on matters relating to the interstate commerce law was held late this afternoon at the White House. Attorney-General Wickersham, Representative Mann of Illinois, chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Chairman Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission and Commissioner Lane were present. They talked with the President for nearly three hours. While many of the more important proposed changes to the interstate commerce act were brought up, with a few new ones of minor importance, it is understood that the President is not ready to finish that portion of his message which is to be devoted to interstate commerce.

Some time ago President Taft named a committee consisting of the Attorney-General, Solicitor-General Bowers and Chairman Knapp and Commissioner Prouty and Lane of the Interstate Commerce Commission and Representative Townsend of Michigan to recommend changes in the interstate commerce law. This committee has not reported and it is said has not completed its investigations. Until this committee does report the President, it was said to-night, will not determine finally his attitude toward the interstate commerce act. There are other members of Congress with whom the President desires to confer, so that it is likely that there will be another conference or a series of conferences within a few days.

The President showed that he was determined to strengthen the law so that there would be less delay in litigation over orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This can be done, he believed, by the creation of an interstate commerce court with five members, to which would go petitions referring to the commission's orders. He thought also that a limit of sixty days should be placed to the order of any Judge staying the execution of such orders and that thereafter no injunction be issued unless by the entire court. Appeals, the President thought, should be to the Supreme Court alone.

Mr. Taft would give to the commission the right to hear complaints against unjust classification of merchandise for transportation and would have for commission authorized to institute complaints of its own, with the additional power being permitted to postpone the date on which new rate classifications should take effect.

The President proposed also to modify the law so that the commission could suspend or modify or annul any rules or regulations which impose undue burdens on shippers. He would have any railroad barred from acquiring any stock in any competing line and would have those carriers which now hold such stock dispose of it within a stated time. The issuance of stock, bonds or other obligations by railroad companies he would make subject to the approval of the commission. Much of the discussion today had to do with the question raised as to the constitutionality of such a statute.

Mr. Taft also proposed as a concession to the railroads that they be permitted to agree on tariff rates, provided the agreements were approved by the commission. All these suggestions had been made by the President prior to the conference held to-day.

One important suggestion was that it be made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, for a shipper to make any fictitious or excessive claim for damages against any railroad. It was asserted that this is practiced to some extent now and that it results in obtaining of rebates. Another suggestion was that it be made a misdemeanor for a carrier to refuse to furnish rates in writing when requested or a misdemeanor in writing a wrong rate was furnished. Still another suggestion was that it be made possible for a shipper to route freight as he may desire.

Attorney-General Wickersham said after the conference that only changes to the interstate commerce act had been considered and that the anti-trust law was not discussed. In the President's Des Moines speech and in Mr. Wickersham's speech at Kansas City, he said, could be found most of the points covered. A few minor new points had been taken up, but only a few.

**EMPLOYERS TO FIGHT BACK**

**Large Shirtwaist Manufacturers Combine to Break the Strike.**

The large shirtwaist manufacturers of the city held a secret meeting yesterday at the Broadway Central Hotel to form an association for the purpose of breaking the strike of 40,000 employees. Another meeting will be held this afternoon.

Charles Weinblatt, attorney for the employers, said last evening: "The action of some of the smaller firms in settling with the union hastened the movement to form an association by the large firms, none of whom has granted any demands or will grant any. The strike is the result of hysteria. Our girls had no grievances and made no demands."

It was reported last evening that 500 waist cutters had joined in the strike, also several thousand waitresses in Brooklyn. The Italian waitresses in several shops struck yesterday.

**GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER**

30c. per case of 6 glass stoppered bottles.—Ad.

**BIBLE BARRED FROM SCHOOLS.**

**State Commissioner Draper Grants Request of Father of Freepoli.**

FREEMAN, L. I., Nov. 24.—Reading of the Bible, prayer and the singing of hymns in the public schools of this place are forbidden by State Commissioner of Education Draper following an appeal to him by the Rev. C. A. Logue, in charge of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Holy Redeemer. The Board of Education, composed of four Methodists and one Presbyterian, have obeyed the order of the commissioner, but have appealed to him for further hearing on the ground that the decision was reached without giving opportunity for their side to be presented in full.

There are more Protestants than Catholics here, and while some of them hold that hymns and prayers might as well be omitted, all of the Protestant church people insist that the reading of the Bible should be restored. The village has several patriotic fraternal organizations, including the Junior American Mechanics, with 400 members; the Daughters of Liberty and the Daughters of America, whose principles favor the reading of the Bible in the schools, and they undoubtedly will engage in a movement to have the reading of the Bible resumed.

**MAKING THE DIRT FLY ON MARS.**

**Astronomers Find Some New Canals Recently Digged by Intelligent Beings.**

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—Three new canals have been discovered on the planet Mars by Prof. Percival Lowell at his Arizona observatory.

The announcement came to-day through Mrs. David Todd, wife of Prof. Todd of Amherst College and herself an astronomer of national reputation.

"There has been no great calamity on Mars," said Mrs. Todd to-day. "There have been some changes, more pronounced than is usual at this time of the year. The great ice cap seemed to disappear, but now it is growing larger again and is approaching the normal."

Prof. Lowell says that he has found three or four new canals of recent making up there. These canals look to us like signs of intelligent work rather than of natural markings. The radial view is that they are sure signs of intelligent activity and of human beings existing on Mars, but all we can say is that there seems to be a probability that these new canals show that there is life up there."

Prof. William A. Pickering of the Harvard Observatory agreed with Mrs. Todd and M. Flammarion that there had been no catastrophe on Mars. "It was purely a seasonal change, with an unusual quantity of clouds," he said. "We have the same phenomenon in the spring here."

**ANTITOXIN WENT WRONG.**

**Physician Who Saved Diphtheria Case With Other Man's Serum Is Sued.**

MCALISTER, Okla., Nov. 24.—A novel case has arisen here, involving rival physicians in a little town in this country. The child of one physician was ill of diphtheria and the father telephoned to a physician in this city to rush a supply of antitoxin. The McAlister physician engaged a boy to deliver the serum. The boy reached the little town about 1 o'clock in the morning and stopped at the first house he came to and inquired where the physician lived. The man asked the boy his errand. The boy said he had brought medicine for him. The man said he was going to the physician's home and would take the medicine.

The boy gave the man the antitoxin. By the time he had returned to McAlister the doctor's child was dead. Later the father advised the physician who had sent the antitoxin that it never reached him. He came to McAlister to investigate. He found the boy, heard his story and took him home to his father. The boy led him to the house of a rival physician who was treating a case of diphtheria at the same time the other physician's child was dying of the disease. He saved his case.

The physician who lost his child is preparing to bring a suit for damages against the physician who is alleged to have intercepted the antitoxin intended to save the life of his child.

Learning of this the accused physician obtained warrants for the messenger boy, charging him with criminal carelessness and perjury, the latter charge being based on the fact that the boy pointed out his house as the place where he gave a man the antitoxin.

**LET HIS WIFE GO ON IN**

**While Freed Himself, Under Arrest, Went On to the Tombs.**

Max Freed, who used to be the president of a lively stable company, was arrested last night as he was about to enter Progress Hall in Avenue A for a wedding there. Deputy Marshals Dooner and Gilday of Marshal Henkel's staff had a warrant for the arrest of Freed on the charge of perjury.

Freed knew nothing about the warrant or even that he had been indicted, and he and his wife and their two children had left a taxiab in front of Progress Hall just where Dooner and Gilday were waiting.

Freed told his wife to go on and enjoy herself, so she and the children went into the hall and Freed went to the Tombs. Freed is alleged to have perjured himself in regard to the conduct of the lively stable company, which went into bankruptcy some months ago.

**JUDGES SALARY RAISE.**

Board of Estimate Hears on All Sides That It's Vain.

**WINTRY FOR THANKSGIVING**

**MAYBE YOU NOTICED IT WAS PARTLY CLOUDY YESTERDAY.**

Three Storms on the Map at Once More Than Fulfilled the Prophecy. With Sleet, Snow, a Freeze and Half a Gale—Clouds Anticipated for To-day.

The boss of the forecasters in Washington did not strike a bullseye in his prophecies for yesterday. His prediction that it would be partly cloudy hereabout was partly right. He neglected, however, to mention that little incident of an inch or more of sleet and snow, half a gale from the northeast in the morning and a stiff snow, sleet and hail laden wind out of the northwest all the afternoon that gave the town a wintry aspect as it has worn on the eve of Thanksgiving since the isotherms shifted.

He thought on Tuesday that it would be fair and warmer to-day, but he now believes it will be partly cloudy again. But of course a weather prophet, particularly one whose habit has been to tell what is not going to happen on festival occasions, cannot be expected to do the right thing when unexpected storm developments switch the spirit of prophecy off on a siding.

A schooler's forecast of the storm that went out to sea on Tuesday through the St. Lawrence Valley cyclonic flume developed more energy than was expected of it. It came up the coast yesterday morning, swirling on its centre off Hatteras at 8 A. M., and began to fling its moist periphery against the colder air dragged down by the main section of its parent that had dived to the northeast of us. That is what caused the conglomeration aloft and why the streets of the town took on last night the appearance of traditional Christmas time. As the southern storm started to come up to the level of this latitude, with its centre some miles off the coast, the wind shifted to northwest. Meanwhile that cyclone that came in from the north Pacific on Monday was doing all it could to obfuscate prophets and upset things in the far North.

The Southern storm swept past this latitude in the early evening and at 8 o'clock was central off the southern New England coast. It had created gales from northeast in the daytime up New England way that attained a maximum force of 72 miles at Block Island and tied up the steamboats between Nantucket and the mainland. Nantucket will have to go without turkey because of the inability of the shippers to get it to the island.

The air was so thick with snow and sleet seaward that the Sandy Hook observer could see only a few inches beyond the end of his telescope. Wireless played a part in local ship news, the White Star liner Teutonic notifying the world ashore that she had anchored off the Hook at 7:45 last night in a snowstorm. The Royal Mail liner Tagus, from Southampton by way of the West Indies, also told by wireless of her arrival off the Hook. Several other steamships were probably keeping the Teutonic and Tagus company, including the Hamburg-American liner Graf Waldersee.

There was a freezing temperature all the afternoon and evening. The minimum was 29 degrees at 10 o'clock last night, with a stiff breeze from the northwest.

**STORM POUNDS JERSEY COAST.**

**Fear That Atlantic City Pier Heads May Be Carried Away.**

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 24.—A wild northeast gale accompanied by snow and rain swept the coast to-day and endangered shipping which did not heed warnings to make for harbor.

The storm backed up water in the bays and inlets until the meadow side of the city was flooded. A house in process of moving was blown down, and electric wires were tangled up, starting several small fires. The waves smashed a number of small boats in the inlet yachting section, and close watch is being kept on the sea ends of big piers that may be washed away before morning. Electric line communication across the meadows was halted for hours because of the flood.

The Government coast guards are keeping a close watch for wrecks.

**FLOODS IN THE NORTHWEST.**

**Heavy Rains and Winds Force Tie Up Railways and Damage Property.**

SEATTLE, Nov. 24.—The storm that has prevailed in the Pacific Northwest for two days shows no signs of abating.

The passengers of three Great Northern trains are marooned between the Cascade Tunnel and Tugela.

A relief train bearing passengers of Great Northern train No. 3, due in Seattle Monday, arrived last night. The passengers told of the havoc of the floods in the Cascade Mountains.

Shortly after the arrival of the relief train a message was received which said that the railroad bridge over the Skyhomish River had gone out.

In eastern Oregon and eastern Washington the rain is of secondary importance to a windstorm. The schooner Mary Winkelman is stranded near Port Townsend. In Umatilla county the windstorm unroofed several buildings. At Athena the end of a large warehouse was blown in front of a passenger train. The train was traveling slowly and stopped before the obstruction was reached.

In northwestern Washington the Mack-Aliver coast has begun to rise again. The ranches on the lowlands are flooded. The railroads have lost a number of bridges.

**TO MARRY MR. SIMS AFTER ALL.**

**Miss Jenkins Here With Mrs. Loree—Her Mother Joins.**

Miss Martha Lee Jenkins, daughter of Mrs. Edmund Plowden Jenkins of Baltimore, and Charles S. Sims of New York, general manager of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, will be married after all, according to statements made by both Miss Jenkins and Mr. Sims. Miss Jenkins is at the Hoffman House, here with Mrs. L. F. Loree, the wife of the president of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, and last night when asked if she was going to marry Mr. Sims she replied, "Probably, some time."

Mrs. Jenkins left Annapolis yesterday for New York.

A license for the marriage was obtained in Baltimore by Mr. Sims on Friday last and within an hour was returned by him and cancelled. Mrs. Jenkins said that the license was all a mistake.

Mr. Sims said that the marriage would not take place until January.

**ASTOR BOUND FOR SAN DOMINGO.**

**The Nourmahal to Leave San Juan To-day Back Here in December.**

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Nov. 24.—A despatch from San Juan, Porto Rico, states that the yacht Nourmahal, with its owner, John Jacob Astor, and a party of friends on board will sail to-morrow for Santo Domingo and Cuba.

Col. Astor will return to New York in December.

**OPERATE ON TOM JOHNSON'S SON**

**Loftin E. Johnson Taken to Hospital With Appendicitis.**

Loftin E. Johnson, who is a son of Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland, and is a broker living at 2810 Broadway, was operated on for appendicitis last night at Miss Alston's sanitarium, 28 West Sixty-first street. Mr. Johnson, accompanied by his wife, arrived at the hospital early in the evening, and the operation was performed two hours later. Dr. Joseph E. Fuld, of 101 East Eighty-first street was the operating surgeon.

Mr. Johnson was married on August 21, 1906, to Miss Emma Elizabeth Hafner of West Nutley, N. J. After the marriage was announced the following November Mayor Johnson said that the couple had been married three years. Mr. Johnson is 28 years old.

His condition is very serious. The appendix was gangrenous and ruptured and peritonitis had already set in.

**PAULHAN AT \$20,000 A MONTH.**

**Paris Hears He Is Coming Here to Fly at a High Level Salary.**

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Nov. 24.—It is stated that Paulhan, the aviator, has provisionally agreed to go to America for six months to make flights at various places for a salary of \$20,000 monthly plus his expenses.

He will take two assistants, who will be paid separately. It is proposed that he sail in December and begin his flights in California in January.

**THE EXTREME OF MERCY.**

**Victoria Firm Will Give Full Pay to Embellisher's Family While He's in Prison.**

VICTORIA, Nov. 17.—In the Speedy Trials Court here Charles Richards pleaded guilty yesterday to systematic embezzlements from Wilson Bros., Ltd., wholesale grocers, by whom he was employed, and was sentenced to two years imprisonment.

Richards had defaulted before to the extent of \$2,000 and had been forgiven. Then he was again false to his trust, his shortage aggregating \$7,600. Upon his pleading guilty the firm by counsel asked that the extreme of mercy be shown, and added that during Richards's incarceration his wages would be paid to his wife and family for their support.

**MISHAP TO THE BUFFALONIAN.**

**Tender and Express Car Derailed Near Kingston—Nobody Hurt.**

The Buffalonian, the West Shore Railroad track train for the West, was partly derailed near Kingston last night. The train leaves Weehawken at 8:15 P. M. and is due at Kingston at 10:30. The engine, tender and one express car immediately following left the track. The locomotive and the rest of the cars stayed on and no one was injured.

The train was moving slowly, having just left Kingston. A misplaced switch is responsible. The train did not proceed until 1:05 A. M.

**HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS WIN OUT**

**BOARD OF EDUCATION YIELDS TO "TREATMENT."**

Eight Story Building for Washington Irving Pupils Will Be Put Up—District Superintendent's Pay Up to \$5,000—The Women Members Introduced.

The appeal to the 3,000 girl pupils of Washington Irving High School by one of their number to join in a mental influence on the Board of Education to stimulate that body into action on the building of a schoolhouse, apparently was effective. The treatment for gold or something else stirred the Board of Education into deciding yesterday that the school, which now is scattered through half a dozen annexes, will in the near future be housed in one eight story structure on Irving place.

Chairman Wiley of the building committee submitted a resolution asking the board's approval of the structure his committee had designed. There were to be four elevators, no wood in the floors, two restaurants, two or more gymnasiums, and an assembly hall that would cost 1,000 persons. The principal feature was that the building was to be eight stories high, the tallest of the school buildings of the city.

C. J. Sullivan, the chairman of the high schools committee, started an hour's discussion as to whether the building should be eight stories high. He said the city had paid \$604,000 for the site of the proposed school and an eight storied building would cost about \$1,000,000.

"It may be a feat in the near future," Mr. Wiley says, "that this board will erect schools fourteen and sixteen stories high, but I don't think that time has yet come," he said.

Although the high buildings might be necessary in Manhattan, he thought smaller buildings more desirable. Of much of the high school training he expressed an adverse opinion.

"The technical part of the high school course is almost useless so far as the pupils are concerned," he went on. "The East Side girls will have nothing to do with it or almost nothing. Why, in the study of millinery there is not a single girl pupil in Manhattan. The same is true of book-binding and in printing. The dressmaking course is three years, and that is too long for poor girls. Then again the parents are deterred by their own experience in sweatshops from sending the girls to learn such trades."

"The original plans for this building have some very queer features for a school. The plans contemplated banquet rooms and dance halls, for that is what the restaurants and gymnasiums come to. There are to be two balconies over the dining room, where eight or ten hundred white pupils and teachers are dining. Nothing finer at Sherry's or Delmonico's."

"Then there are to be ten lounging rooms for teachers. Well, if that isn't luxury it comes pretty near it. The decorations are to be in old Dutch and some of the rooms are to contain some of the masterpieces from Holland."

"I believe that the space equal to two floors is wasted and I think that a six story building is good enough. He offered an amendment that the committee on building prepare plans for a six story structure."

Chairman Wiley said that the plans for the interior of the building were not fully decided upon and could be changed. An eight story school was needed to accommodate the 3,000 pupils. The site was an expensive one and should be fully utilized.

City Superintendent Maxwell said that technical training of girls in the high school was a failure. There were teachers who did not have a single pupil. Two years ago more than a thousand girls left the school before they had been there five months. Last year 800 girls left before they had completed one year of the three year course. The technical courses in the high schools are dying out, he asserted.

At the end of the debate a vote was taken on the Sullivan amendment. Mrs. Miriam Towns and Miss Olivia Leventritt, who were recently appointed members of the board by Mayor McClellan, listened attentively to the discussion but took no part in it. Both of them voted against the amendment, which was defeated 23 to 14.

Abraham Stern objected to the indefinite plans of the eight story structure which the great test of the amendment assured and G. Wingate moved that the eight story idea be adopted and that the interior plans be referred back to the building committee for further consideration. This was carried.

Mrs. Towns and Miss Leventritt were introduced to the board early in the session and were assigned to committees. The former goes on the committee of special schools and the latter was assigned to the committee on vocational schools and high schools.

Miss Isabella D. Markey, a teacher in Public School 29 in the Bronx, was fined one day's pay. Miss Markey was fined because she insisted upon going to the wedding of her brother. She asked permission of her principal to take the day off, but the principal couldn't see the necessity. The teacher stayed away and the local school board fined her one day's pay in addition to holding back her pay for the day on which she went to the wedding. On Mr. Stern's motion the board ordered that she be fined only for the day of the wedding.

William L. Ettinger, a principal, was elected a district superintendent, the salary of which place was increased from \$3,000 to \$5,000 during the meeting.

The Board of Estimate was asked to issue corporate stock to the amount of \$1,000,000 for the fire protection of schools.

**BULL BOY HAS APPENDICITIS.**

**Son of the Late Surgeon to Be Operated On at Newport.**

NEWPORT, Nov. 24.—Master William T. Bull, son of the late Dr. William T. Bull, who recently began a fight in the courts of this State for the estate of his uncle, the late Melville Bull, is ill with appendicitis at the summer home of his mother here and will probably be operated upon Friday.

He is not seriously ill, but it has been thought best to operate at this time.

**ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALMAIN**

cure coughs, colds and grippe. All druggists, 10c.—Ad.